paign against this insect. The writer has not studied the conditions in other cities but would venture the opinion that those which obtain here are in no way peculiar to this locality.

## NOTE ON A PINK LOCUSTID.

While at Woods Hole, Mass., in August, Dr. A. S. Pearse gave me a pink male Locustid which he found on some blackberry bushes in the vicinity. At the time I received the insect, it had not passed through its last instar and I was very much interested to see whether or not it would retain its beautiful pink color after passing through this final stage. Professor Morgan was interested in the animal, and according to his advice, I constructed a cage over some blackberry bushes in a field, thinking that conditions which were approximately the same as natural conditions might be the most favorable for development.

The insect passed through its last moult about one week after I had it in my possession and is fully as pink, wings included, as before, with the exception of the eyes which are white and the ventral side of the thorax and abdomen which are considerably lighter than the other regions of the body.

At present we are engaged in attempting to cross this Locustid with normal green ones of the same species in order to find out what the mendelizing characters are.

Mr. Gray, the curator, found a similar pink form early this summer and, according to Professor Morgan, a yellow form was taken several years ago. This led Professor Morgan to make the suggestion that two factors may be involved, the presence of both of which produces the pink form, the absence of one the yellow and the absence of both factors the ordinary normal green form.

R. W. Glaser.